TEXAS-LOUISIANA PETROLEUM RECORD AND

Oil Investors' Journal

THE TRUTH AND NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH CONCERNING THE BEAUMONT FIELD AND OTHER SOUTHWESTERN OIL FIELDS.

Single Copies 5c.

VOL. 3. SEMI-MONTHLY | BEAUMONT, TEXAS, U. S. A., JULY 15, 1904. | NO. 55 ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

BIG INCREASE OVER 1903.

Resume of Oil Movement from South-East Texas Fields During First Six Months of 1904 Indicates a Healthy Growth—Port Shipments 5,154,090 Barrels, Railroad Shipments 4,000,000 Barrels—Total Demands 10,610,090 Barrels—Estimates of Oil in Storage. July Movement from the Ports Is Heaviest Recorded.

A resume of shipments of oil from the Southeast Texas fields in the period from January 1 to June 30, 1904, shows a substantial increase over 1903 and indicates prosperity all along the line. The prices that have prevailed since March have been neither high nor low and while there has been a tendency toward weakness in the last three weeks the heavy demands for port shipments are bound to have a stimulating effect, even before the usual revival of local orders comes on in the fall.

There have been reports of new strikes at many points in Texas during the last month. Confirmation is lacking in every instance. Probably fifty wildcat wells are being drilled in the Texas coast country. Dayton and Matagorda are being closely watched. South Bosque, near Waco and two hundred miles or more from the Southeast Texas pools, has developed a high grade of oil in wells that will yield 5 to 8 barrels a day. The oil is 39 8-10 gravity, Baume.

Increase in Port Shipments 29 Per Cent Over 1903.

Following is the record of shipments for the first six months of 1904:

From Port Arthur, 3,837,578 barrels.

From Sabine and Sabine Pass, 1,316,512 barrels.

Total port shipments, 5,154,090 barrels.

Average monthly shipments, 858,966 barrels.

Average daily shipments, 28,317 barrels.

Total port shipments in 1903, 7,989,027 barrels.

Average monthly shipments in 1903, 665,752 barrels.

Average daily shipments in 1903, 21,887 barrels.

Rate of increase in port shipments for first six months of 1904 over preceding year, 29 per cent.

Shipments by Tank Car.

The record of rail shipments is complete with the exception of the Kansas City Southern figures.

Southern Pacific—From Sour Lake, 9,688 cars; from Gladys, 1,115 cars; from Beaumont, 446 cars; from Raywood, 297 cars; from Jennings, 1323 cars; total Southern Pacific shipments from Texas fields, 11,546 cars; total from Texas and Louisiana fields, 12,869 cars.

Santa Fe—From Saratoga, 1,790 cars; from Beaumont, 1,430 cars; total from both points, 3,220 cars.

The total number of cars handled by the Southern Pacific and Santa Fe from Texas fields was 14,766; from Texas and Louisiana (Jennings), 16,089.

Jennings Shipments Doubled.

Comparing the record for the first six months of 1904 with the record for 1903 it is found that there has been a falling off in rail shipments from all points on the Southern Pacific excepting Jennings, which has made an increase of about 100 per cent. For the year 1903 the shipments from Jennings amounted to 1,328 cars. For the first six months of 1904 the shipments amounted to 1,323 cars, being within five cars of the total for last year.

Sour Lake did not commence shipping by rail until July, 1903. In the six months to January 1, 1904, the shipments from this point reached 11,359 cars, against 9,688 cars for the first six months of 1904.

But the greatest contrast is shown in the Beaumont shipments. In 1903 Gladys (Spindletop) shipped 10,667 cars, while, for the first six months of 1904 the shipments from this point amounted to only 1,115 cars. These figures apply to shipments via the Southern Pacific only, and do not cover the Kansas City Southern shipments. If the record of these could be obtained it would doubtless show the same decrease.

The shipments from Beaumont in 1903 were 1,663 cars. For the first six months of 1904 they amounted to 446 cars, which also shows a decrease.

Santa Fe Shows an Increase.

The Santa Fe shipments show a large increase over 1903, and this is due in a great measure to the construction and operation of the Santa Fe branch line into Saratoga. In 1903 the Santa Fe shipments from Beaumont were 3,833 cars, comprising the total movement of oil over that line. In the first six months of 1904 the shipments via the Santa Fe were 3,220 cars. Only 1,430 cars went from Beaumont, against 1,790 cars from Saratoga. The falling off at Beaumont is due to the fact that the Santa Fe now moves all oil for its own fuel use from Saratoga.

From an unofficial source it is learned that the shipments via the Kansas City Southern during the first six months of 1904 amounted to about 1,100 cars, and using these figures as a basis for arriving at the total movement of oil by rail in this period the result is an estimated movement of 15,866 cars from the Texas fields, or about 4,000,000 barrels. In computing these shipments the car capacities are varied according to the point of shipment. For instance, most of the cars

AJAX ENGINES. JOHN BRENNAN BOILERS

J. F. MAXWELL, 215 Wiess Building, Beaumont.

moved from Sour Lake are Southern Pacific "systems" of 300 barrels capacity. The Santa Fe cars are of 225 barrels capacity. Private line cars used for commercial shipments range from 160 to 250 barrels capacity. The bulk of all the shipments this year have been in system cars for railroad use.

The shipments from Jennings, 1,323 cars, represent an estimated movement of 300,000 barrels. More oil is shipped from the Jennings field by barges than is moved by rail, but it is impossible to obtain an official record of the barge shipments at this time. Operators in the Jennings field place the movement from that field during the first six months of this year at 750,000 barrels, and this perhaps is not far from the correct figure.

Summary of the Total Movement.

Summarizing the movement of oil for the six months ending June 30:

Port shipments, 5,154,090 barrels.

Railroad shipments, 4,000,000 barrels.

Total movement, 9,154,090 barrels.

To this must be added the field consumption, which has been unusually heavy since the coming in and development of the Batson field. Probably 8,000 barrels a day would cover all consumption not included in the record of shipments. This would mean 1,456,000 barrels in the six months. Added to the movement of oil this makes the total demands for the six months 10,610,090 barrels. The total movement of oil from the Texas fields in 1903 was estimated at 14,000,000 barrels.

Batson undoubtedly made possible the heavy shipments that have characterized the first half of the year 1904, and which bid fair to continue. An accurate statement of Batson's production from January 1 to June 30 is not obtainable, but the estimates of a number of well-informed operators place it in the neighborhood of 6,500,000 barrels. Sour Lake's production for the six months is put at 4,250,000 barrels, Spindletop's at 2,000,000 barrels and Saratoga's at 275,000 barrels. This would indicate a total estimated production of 13,025,000 barrels. On January 1 it was estimated that the oil in storage in the Southeast Texas fields amounted to between 7,500,000 and 8,000,000 barrels. Using the liberal estimate of 8,000,000 barrels and adding to it the production since that time, estimated at 13,025,000 barrels, gives a total of 21,025,000 barrels. Deducting from this total the demands for the six months, 10,610,090 barrels, leaves 10,414,910 barrels, which should represent the amount of stocks on hand July 1. Some estimates place the amount as high as 11,000,000 barrels, and others make it 10,750,000.

Stocks Are Being Depleted.

In May and June stocks were drawn on to the extent of perhaps 680,000 barrels to supply the demands, and if the movement for the last half of July is as heavy as it has been during the first two weeks of the month it is safe to predict that nearly as much will have to be taken out of storage before August 1.

Shipments from both Sabine and Port Arthur during the month of June did not exceed 800,000 barrels. Up to the 14th of this month the shipments from the two ports had amounted to nearly 700,000 barrels. A continuance of such heavy shipments throughout the month will cause the May record of 1,166,383 barrels to be passed, and will bring the stocks of oil down to the neighborhood of 10,000,000 barrels.

PORT SHIPMENTS FOR FIRST TWO WEEKS OF JULY ARE VERY HEAVY.

July shipments from the two ports are maintaining a higher average than any preceding month during the present year. Up to the evening of the 14th 460,747 barrels had been loaded at Port Arthur and 221,404 barrels at Sabine, or a total of 682,151. This is at the rate of 48,725 barrels a day, and is more than 10,000 barrels in excess of the May average.

If the port shipments are maintained at this rate it will require more than 500,000 barrels of oil in addition to the production of the various fields to supply the demands. Stocks were drawn on in May and June to the amount of 680,000 barrels, or thereabouts. Production remains about the same. Batson is credited with 20,000 barrels a day for the month; Sour Lake, 13,000 barrels a day; Spindletop, 6,800 barrels a day, and Saratoga 1,700 barrels a day. This gives a total production of 41,500 barrels a day.

Since the first of the month the Southern Pacific Company has arranged to secure 850,000 barrels of oil to supply its current needs. One purchase of 100,000 barrels was made from a broker, the balance being obtained from the Texas Company. It is understood that 500,000 barrels of the oil to be supplied by the Texas Company is on an old contract. The price is not given in any case.

Despite the heavy movement of oil and the apparent decline in production the market has been weak. The Security Oil Company, which has been paying 45 cents for Sour Lake and Batson crude at the wells, has lowered its quotations to 41 and 43 cents. Spindletop oil is selling at 46 to 48 cents in the Guffey lines. Sales of Batson crude at 38 are reported and Sour Lake oil is selling as low as 40 cents.

Railroad shipments are reported as follows:

Southern Pacific—From Sour Lake, July 1 to 9, inclusive, 454 cars; from Gladys, July 1 to 8, inclusive, 23 cars; from Beaumont, July 1 to 11, inclusive, 19 cars; from Jennings, July 1 to 9, inclusive, 47 cars.

Santa Fe—From Beaumont, July 1 to 13, inclusive, 16 cars. No report from Saratoga.

A full resume of the shipments for the six months ending June 30 will be found in another column.

TEXAS WELLS THAT HAVE YIELDED ENORMOUS PROFITS.

The Paraffine Oil Company has declared a second dividend, payable July 25. This company paid 1000 per cent on its original capital of $10,000 in June. The July dividend is 500 per cent, making a total of 1500 per cent of $150,000 returned to the shareholders in the two months.

It was the Paraffine Company which drilled the wildcat well that opened up the Batson field, and the company has achieved excellent success in its operations following the strike on its property.

What the Paraffine Company is to Batson the Gilbert Oil Company has been to Sour Lake. The Gilbert Company, organized in April 1903, with a capital of $50,000, brought in its No. 1 well the following month. In seven months the company sold from this well 469,000 barrels of oil, and in the year following the coming in of this well it paid 500 per cent in dividends or $250,000. A dividend of 25 per cent was declared the first of this month.

It was impossible, with the facilities at hand, to care for the entire production of the Gilbert well, and as a consequence a considerable part of the oil went to waste in the ditches.

Sour Lake had several wells of the same class as the Gilbert No. 1. The big Sharp well produced 600,000 barrels, and there were fine producers on the Texas Company's property, the Heywood property, the Oriole property, the Hughes property, the Beatty property in the Cannon tract and other properties.

At Batson one of the banner producers was the Moonshine No. 1, which has yielded more than 600,000 barrels. It made 28,000 barrels a day for two days, necessitating the shutting down of all other wells that were connected with the Texas lines, as the lines were unable to care for more than the output of the big Moonshine well.

CAPACITY OF TANKAGE OF ALL CLASSES IN SOUTHEAST TEXAS FIELDS IS IN EXCESS OF 30,000,000 BARRELS.

No better evidence of the growth and present extent of the petroleum industry in Southeast Texas could be asked than is afforded by figures, recently compiled, showing the amount of steel and earthen tankage which has been built in this section in the last three and one-half years to provide storage facilities for the oil produced by Spindletop, Sour Lake, Saratoga and Batson wells.

A summary of the tankage completed to July 1, 1904, is as follows: Total capacity of steel tankage in Texas fields, including storage stations on Southern Pacific and Santa Fe railroads, 11,006,000 barrels. Total capacity of covered earthen reservoirs, 7, 845,000 barrels. Total capacity of open reservoirs, 10,940,000 barrels. Total, all classes (excepting wooden tanks), 29,791,000 barrels.

The average cost of steel tanks, including ground room, is put at 25 cents per barrel, hence the steel tankage completed in Texas for the storage of oil from Southeast Texas represents an investment of $2,751,500.

Earthen reservoirs, lined and covered, are estimated at 17 cents a barrel, including cost of ground. Therefore the investment in this variety of storage — 7,845,000 barrels — may be reckoned at $1,333,750. Ground reservoirs, neither covered nor lined, may be figured at 13 cents a barrel. This item, therefore, represents an investment of $1,422,200.

An Investment of Five and One-Half Millions.

The total cost of all classes of tankage (excepting wooden tanks) used to accommodate oil produced by the Southeast Texas fields appears, from the foregoing fifigures, to have been $5,507,450. This is only a single item of investment attached to the petroleum business in this region.

If Louisiana and the Jennings field—ninety miles east of Beaumont—are to be taken into account in the totals the figures will be considerably swelled, for the steel tankage in Louisiana amounts to more than 1,300,000 barrels, which, at 25 cents a barrel, represents an investment of $325,000. Added to the Texas total, this brings the grand total up to $5,832,450.

A large part of the Texas tankage has been built during the present year, to accommodate the vast output of the Batson wells when they were flowing as much as 150,000 barrels in a single day. The opening up of the next Texas gusher field will necessitate the construction of additional tankage, so it is a foregone conclusion that as the years go by the item of investment in tankage will be increased.

Location and Owners of Steel Tankage

The location and owners of steel tankage in Texas, with the names of the respective owners, is as follows:

At Sabine—Security Oil Company, three 37,500-barrel tanks; Corsicana Refining Company, one 37-500-barrel tank; total, 150,000 barrels.

At Sabine Pass—Higgins Oil & Fuel Company, two 37,500-barrel tanks; Sun Company, two 55,000-barrel tanks; total, 185,000 barrels.

At Port Arthur—Gulf Refining Company, twenty-six 55,000-barrel tanks, National Oil & Pipe Line Company, two 37,500-barrel tanks and two 55,000-barrel tanks; J. M. Guffey Petroleum Company, four 55,000-barrel tanks; the Texas Company, seven 37,500-barrel tanks and two 55,000-barrel tanks; total, 2,207,500 barrels.

At Nederland—The Texas Company, twelve 37,500-barrel tanks; the Sun Company, four 55,000-barrel tanks; total, 670,000 barrels.

At Port Neches—Central Asphalt & Refining Company, three 37,500-barrel tanks; total, 112,500 barrels.

At El Vista—J. M. Guffey Petroleum Company, fourteen 55,000-barrel tanks and eleven 37,500-barrel tanks; total, 1,183,500 barrels.

At Viterbo—J. M. Guffey Petroleum Company, one 50,000-barrel tank.

At Lucas Station—J. M. Guffey Petroleum Company, eleven 37,500-barrel tanks; the Sun Company, two 55,000-barrel tanks; total, 852,500 barrels.

Nearly Two Million Barrels in Beaumont District.

At Gladys (Spindletop) and Beaumont—Buffalo Oil Company, one 37,500 barrel tank; German-American Oil Company, one 37,500-barrel tank; Lone Acre Oil Company, one 37,500-barrel tank; Yellow Pine Oil Company, one 37,500-barrel tank; J. M. Guffey Petroleum Company, one 37,500-barrel tank; Higgins Oil & Fuel Company, thirteen 37,500-barrel tanks; Heywood Oil Company, two 37,500-barrel tanks; the Texas Company, one 55,000-barrel tank and one 37,500-barrel tank; National Oil & Pipe Line Company, one 37,500-barrel tank and one 5,000-barrel tank; the Sun Company, one 13,000-barrel tank; the United Oil & Refining Company, one 55,000-barrel tank and one 37,500-barrel tank; the Texas Company (pump station), fourteen 37,500-barrel tanks; Higgins Oil & Fuel Company, one 55,000-barrel tank; Forward Reduction Company, two 50,000-barrel tanks; Security Oil Company (refinery), three 37,500-barrel tanks; McFaddin Irrigating Company, two 55,000-barrel tanks; Higgins Oil & Fuel Company, one 23,000-barrel tank and one 37,500-barrel tank; Spindletop Oil Company, one 37,500-barrel tank; total, 1,971,000 barrels.

At Sour Lake—United Oil & Refining Company, one 37,500-barrel tank; Rio Bravo Oil Company (Southern Pacific), three 55,000-barrel tanks; Security Oil Company, two 55,000-barrel tanks; J. M. Guffey Petroleum Company, two 55,000-barrel tanks, one 37,-500-barrel tank and two 25,000-barrel tanks; Sharp Bros., one 37,500-barrel tank; Heywood Oil Company, one 37,-500-barrel tank; R. E. Brooks & Co., one 37,500-barrel tank; Higgins Oil & Fuel Company, two 37,500-barrel tanks and two 55,000-barrel tanks; the Texas Company, three 37,500-barrel tanks and one 55,000-barrel tank; total, 975,000 barrels.

At Saratoga—Rio Bravo Oil Company (Southern Pacific), two 55,000-barrel tanks; J. M. Guffey Petroleum Company, two 37,500-barrel tanks and one 55,000-barrel tank; the Texas Company, four 37,500-barrel tanks; the Santa Fe Company, one 37,500-barrel tank; total, 427,500 barrels.

At Batson—J. M. Guffey Petroleum Company, two 55,000-barrel tanks; the Sun Company, one 55,000-barrel tank; the Texas Company, one 37,500-barrel tank; total, 202,500 barrels.

At Southern Pacific storage stations in Texas between Sabine river and El Paso—1,700,000 barrels of steel tankage.

At Santa Fe storage stations on G., C. & S. F. railway in Texas—300,-000 barrels of steel tankage.

Total of steel tankage, 11,006,000 barrels.

Covered Earthen Tankage.

Covered earthen tankage is owned as follows:

J. M. Guffey Petroleum Company at Port Arthur, 350,000 barrels; at Sour Lake, 450,000 barrels; total, 800,000 barrels.

Moore-Skinner Company, Spindletop, 350,000 barrels.

Silver Dime Oil Company, Spindletop, 350,000 barrels.

The Texas Company, Spindletop, 125,000 barrels.

Higgins Oil & Fuel Company, Spindletop, 200,000 barrels.

Sabine Oil & Marketing Company, Nederland, 350,000 barrels.

The Texas Company, Sour Lake, 990,000 barrels.

Security Oil Company at Spindletop, 1,500,000 barrels; at Sour Lake, 200,-000 barrels, and at Delphine, 1,750,000 barrels.

Sun Company, Nederland, 800,000 barrels.

Santa Fe Company at Silsbee, 80,000 barrels.

At Gladys, owner not known, 350,000 barrels.

Total covered earthen storage, 7,845,000 barrels.

Open earthen reservoirs are located as follows:

At Sour Lake, 3,200,000 barrels; at Batson, 5,240,000 barrels; at Beaumont and points south, 2,500,000 barrels; total open earthen reservoirs, 10,940,00 barrels.

Open Earthen Tanks or Reservoirs Accompany Gusher Strikes.

Earthen tanks naturally accompany the opening up of gusher pools, where, for a period of months, great quantities of oil are produced—more, in fact, than the pipe lines, no matter how quickly they may be brought into operation, can handle. Earthen reservoirs are rapidly scooped out and into these the product of the gushers is discharged. At Batson, where, for a time, the production was in the neighborhood of 150,000 barrels a day, earthen reservoir construction was overdone. The builders of these tanks fifigured on accommodating more than 5,000,000 barrels of oil. When the production fell off suddenly the construction of earthen reservoirs was discontinued, and it was stated at the time that not less than one thousand teams were thrown out of employment in a single day. Some of these tanks have never held oil. Others were so hurriedly and loosely constructed that the waste on account of leakage was enormous, amounting, according to estimates, to as much as 25 per cent of all the oil turned into them.

Proved Highly Profitable in Some Instances.

Earthen tanks did not become popular at Spindletop until the field had begun to wane. At Sour Lake a number of operators, profiting by the experience gained at Spindletop, built earthen tanks, bought gusher oil at 5 to 25 cents a barrel, and after the production of the field had declined very largely they were able to sell the same oil against pumped oil at from 50 to 60 cents a barrel. At Batson some of the companies profited largely by the use of earthen storage, particularly the Paraffine Oil Company, which paid a dividend of $100,000 last month and will pay $50,000 on the 25th of this month, making a total of 1500 per cent paid on the original capital stock of $10,000.

Where earthen tanks are completed in time to accommodate gusher oil they pay for themselves and yield a handsome profit in addition, although they are filled but one. Most of the improvised earthen storage at Batson will never again hold oil, unless it should happen that the next gusher pool is opened up near that field.

The wood-lined and covered earthen reservoirs form an entirely different class of tankage. They are used by some of the larger companies for the same purpose that steel tankage is used—to accommodate reserve stocks of oil. Some of these reservoirs are of the most substantial construction, being lined with heavy timbers, calked and made oil-tight. The Security Oil Company, which probably carries more oil in storage for its own use than any other concern in the Texas fields, uses the wood-lined, covered underground tanks almost exclusively for the storage of its reserve stock of oil. Its tankage of this class has a capacity of 3,450,000 barrels.

Largest Owners of Steel and Covered Earthen Tanks.

A summary of the steel and covered earthen tankage owned by some of the principal companies operating in Texas follows:

J. M. Guffey Petroleum Company—Steel, 4,100,000; covered earthen, 800,000; total, 4,900,000 barrels.

The Texas Company—Steel, 1,795,000; covered earthen, 1,115,000; total, 2,900,000 barrels.

Security Oil Company—Steel, 335,000; covered earthen, 3,450,000; total, 3,785,000 barrels.

Sun Company—Steel, 498,000; covered earthen, 800,000; total, 1,298,000 barrels.

Higgins Oil & Fuel Company—Steel, 863,000; covered earthen, 200,000; total, 1,063,000 barrels.

National Oil & Pipe Line Company—Steel, 227,500 barrels.

United Oil & Refining Company—Steel, 130,000 barrels.

Heywood Oil Company—Steel, 112,500 barrels.

In addition to the tankage described in the foregoing summaries there are in all the fields probably 500 wooden settling tanks, having a capacity of about 1000 barrels each. Adding this to the other classes of tankage and the total capacity of all classes of tankage in the Southeast Texas fields is upwards of 30,000,000 barrels.

SUMMARY OF TANKAGE IN THE JENNINGS FIELD.

A summary of the tankage in the Jennings (La.) oil district is as follows:

Heywood Bros. and Jennings Oil Company, one steel tank, 38,000 barrels.

Phoenix Pipe Line Company, two steel tanks, 70,000 barrels.

The Texas Company, one steel tank, 38,000 barrels.

Crowley Oil & Mineral Co., two steel tanks, 70,000 barrels.

Abbott & Duson (used by Crowley Oil & Mineral Company), one steel tank, 35,000 barrels.

Steel tankage on the field used for settling and storage:

Crowley Oil & Mineral Company, 6,000 barrels.

Southern Oil Company, 4,000 barrels.

Northern Oil Company, 2,000 barrels.

T. H. Wood, 4,000 barrels.

Mermentau Development Company, 2,000 barrels.

Keoughan & Company, 1,000 barrels.

Earthen tankage on the field:

Crowley Oil & Mineral Company, open reservoir, 600,000 barrels.

Jennings Oil Company, open reservoir, 40,000 barrels.

Totals—Steel tankage, 270,000 barrels; open earthen tankage, 640,000 barrels.

NOTES OF THE JENNINGS FIELD.

The Chicago-Jennings Oil Company completed its No. 5 well, reducing it to two inches. It began to flow, producing about 300 barrels a day. The company has commenced a new hole on the site of its No. 4 well, which was lost in drilling, and will rush this well to completion as fast as possible. The company is in fine condition and is getting a good production.

The Mermentau Development Company in its well No. 2 struck two fine sands at 1460 and 1500 feet respectively, both of which made good showings, and the drillers are setting the screen at this depth to test the sand. Operations on this well are looked forward to with considerable interest as it will develop two sands that have been found in nearly all of the wells, but which have never been tested.

The Bienville Oil Company finished the drilling of its No. 2 deeper, and has increased the well's production to some extent.

The Morse No. 6, which came in a 4,000-barrel gusher, has been placed upon the pump. After pumping for nearly two weeks it flowed for nearly two days.

The West Virginia Oil Company is drilling on the Arnaudet tract. The drillers met with an accident at 1000 feet, twisting off their four-inch, and in endeavoring to redeem it, with a six-inch, stuck that also.

The Higgins Oil & Fuel Company has sued the Merchants & Mechanics and the Spangler Oil Companies for $30,000 damages, alleging that it advanced to these two companies in 1901 and 1902 some 33,000 barrels of crude oil and that the same has never been repaid. The defendant companies operated on small tracts in the Hogg-Swayne subdivision.

Shipments of Oil From Port Arthur

DATE	RIG	NAME OF VESSEL	LOADED BY	CONSIGNEE	DESTINATION	GRADE	Quantity in Barrels
June							
27	Barge	Clarke No. 3	Nat. Oil & P. L. Co.	Bowers Ddg. Co.	Galveston, Texas	Crude	8 781
28	"	Sabine C. Co.	Gulf Ref. Co	Sabine Canal Co.	Docks	"	1 002
29	"	Flyton	Texas Co.	Texas Co.	Morgan City, La.	"	6 889
29	S. S.	Florida	Texas Co.	Standard	Constable Hk.	"	12 108
29	Barge	Providence	Texas Co.	Standard	" "	"	17 810
July							
4	"	Flyton	Texas Co.	Texas Co.	Morgan City, La	"	7 037
5	S. S.	Catania	Gulf Ref. Co	Gulf Ref. Co.	Bayonne, N. J.	Solar	15 768
5	"	Catania	Gulf Ref. Co	Gulf Ref. Co.	" "	Asphaltum	2 706
5	"	J. M. Guffey	Gulf Ref. Co	Gulf Ref. Co.	" "	Crude	7 610
5	"	J. M. Guffey	Gulf Ref. Co	Gulf Ref. Co.	" "	Solar	11 333
5	Barge	Conemaugh	Gulf Ref. Co.	Gulf Ref. Co	" "	"	16 126
5	S. S.	Goldmouth	Gulf Ref. Co.	Shell T.& T. Co	Dover, Eng	"	48 609
5	"	Goldmouth	Gulf Ref. Co.	Shell T.& T. Co	" "	Reduced Crude	4 904
5	"	Goldmouth	Gulf Ref. Co.	Shell T.& T. Co.	" "	Kerosene	22 659
5	"	Goldmouth	Gulf Ref. Co.	Shell T.& T. Co.	" "	Samples	2
5	Barge	Spindletop	Guffey Pipe Line	Oscar Zenor	Patterson, La.	Crude	1 889
8	"	Shenango	Gulf Ref. Co	Gulf Ref. Co.	Gretna, La.	"	26 301
8	Tug	Albania & Barge	Gulf Ref. Co	P. A. R. & I. Co	Nederland, Texas	"	682
8	Bges.	Clark No. 2 & No. 3.	Gulf Ref. Co	Bowers Ddg. Co.	Galveston, Texas	"	11 524
8	S. S.	Lansing	Texas Co	Standard O. Co	Constable Hook	"	43 141
8	"	Lansing	Texas Co.	Standard O. Co.	" "	Solar	3 415
8	Barge	Flyton	Texas Co.	Texas Co.	New Orleans, La.	Crude	6 973
9	S. S.	Ligonier	Gulf Ref. Co	Gulf Ref. Co.	Gibson Pt., Pa	"	17 551
9	"	Ligonier	Gulf Ref. Co	Gulf Ref. Co.	" " "	Solar	13 306
9	Barge	Clark No. 3	Nat. Oil & P. L. Co.	Bowers S. D. Co.	Galveston, Texas	Crude	8 852
10	S. S.	Northwestern	Texas Co.	Standard Oil Co.	Pt. Breeze	"	22 286
11	Barge	Spindletop	Guffey Pipe Line	Oscar Zenor	Patterson, La.	"	4 134
11	Tug	Albania & Barge	Gulf Ref. Co	P. A. R. & I. Co.	Nederland	"	1 168
11	Barge	Clark No. 1	Gulf Ref. Co	Bowers S. D. Co.	Galveston, Texas.	"	2 504
11	S. S.	Spondilus	Gulf Ref. Co	Shell T. & T. Co.	Dover, Eng.	Kerosene	72 358
12	Barge	No. 95	Higgins O. & F. Co.	Standard Oil Co.	Pt. Breeze.	Crude	49 200
13	S. S.	E. L. Drake	Texas Co	Standard Oil Co.	Brooklyn, N. Y.	"	38 715

TOTAL (Barrels.)	507 337
Balance of June	46 590
Total since July 1	460 747
Total Shipments Jan. 1st to June 30th, inc.	3 837 578

Shipments of Oil From Sabine

DATE	RIG	NAME OF VESSEL	LOADED BY	CONSIGNEE	DESTINATION	GRADE	Quantity in Barrels
July							
1	S. S.	Roma	Sun Co.	Sun Co.	Marcus Hk.	Crude	28 382
1	"	Maverick.	Security Co.	Standard	New York.	"	11 540
2	"	Northwestern.	Security Co.	Standard	" "	"	21 673
2	"	Northtown	Security Co.	Standard	" "	"	22 342
2	Barge	No. 92	Security Co.	Standard	" "	Gas Oil	36 395
8	"	No. 93	Security Co.	Standard	" "	"	27 091
12	S. S.	Washtenaw	Sun Co.	Sun Co.	Marcus Hk.	Crude	25 496
14	Barge	No. 94.	Security Co.	Standard	New York	Gas oil	48 485

TOTAL since July 1	221 404
Total Shipments January 1 to June 30	1 316 512

BIG CARGOES OF TEXAS REFINED OILS FOR EUROPE.

In the shipments from Port Arthur during the first two weeks of July are included two large cargoes from the Gulf Refinery at Port Arthur to the Shell Transport & Trading Company at Dover, England. It will be remembered that the Shell Company is now in conflict with the Standard for control of the European markets. One of the cargoes of Texas oil cleared on July 5 on the SS. Goldmouth. It consisted of 22,659 barrels of kerosene, 48,609 barrels of solar oil, 4,904 barrels of reduced crude and 2 barrels of samples, a total cargo of 76,174 barrels, probably the largest that has ever cleared from the Texas ports.

The other cargo went on July 11 on the SS. Spondilus, and consisted of 72,358 barrels of kerosene. The Shell tanker Pectan, one of the largest in the fleet, has sailed from Havre for Port Arthur and will load at the Gulf Refining Company's docks before the end of the month. Texas oil is playing an important part in the European markets.

The County Commissioners of Jefferson County have reduced the valuation of refined oil for purposes of assessment from $2 a barrel to $1 a barrel.

After inspecting the reported oil well at Hoskins Mound, near Velasco, Tex., an operator stated to the Journal that there was nothing in it, so far as he could find out. He failed to see any signs of the oil that was described in the newspaper dispatches as shooting out of the well.

A story was published in a Houston paper recently to the effect that a 5,000-barrel well had been brought in at Nacogdoches. The report was without foundation. Several wells are being drilled at Nacogdoches but none has reached the depth at which gusher sands are usually found.

Texas-Louisiana Petroleum Record and Oil Investors' Journal

THIRD YEAR.

Published on the First and Fifteenth of each Month.

Entered as Second-Class mail matter at the Post Office at Beaumont.

Subscription Rate $1.00 a Year, payable in advance.

"The Oil Investors' Journal is the title of a semi-monthly published at Beaumont, Texas, that is worthy of its name. It is doing honest and faithful work for the oil producers of Texas and the general public."—From editorial columns Oil City Derrick, April 22, 1903.

Advertising rates on application.

Address all communications to

OIL INVESTORS' JOURNAL,
BEAUMONT, TEXAS.

HOLLAND S. REAVIS, Editor and Manager.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL ALBA HEYWOOD, IF YOU PLEASE!

Alba Heywood, eldest of the Heywood brothers, has been honored by Governor Blanchard of Louisiana with a commission as Lieutenant Colonel and aide de camp on the Governor's staff. The Heywood brothers are devoting all their time to the development of their Louisiana oil holdings and are meeting with good success at Jennings and at Ansa la Butte. In addition to being a hustling oil operator Lieutenant Colonel Heywood is known as the best story teller in Louisiana. It is not improbable that he has been telling Governor Blanchard some of his side-splitters. At the same time the Governor no doubt intended the appointment as a fitting recognition of the brothers who were pioneers in the development of the Louisiana oil fields and who have been the most persistent workers in those fields, investing their own means to a large extent in the furtherance of their operations at a period when the ultimate outcome was in doubt. That they were justified in backing their judgment with their money has been abundantly proven, for today Jennings ranks with the Texas fields in production, and it is constantly being enlarged.

S. C. T. Dodd, solicitor for the Standard Oil Trust, is apparently not so much disturbed by the litigation begun in New Jersey with the object of bringing about the dissolution of the gigantic Standard Oil Company as to consider it necessary to forego his summer vacation. Mr. Dodd expects to be away for about two months, and will spend the time in the Catskills.—New York Times.

JAPANESE OIL MEN VISIT THE BEAUMONT DISTRICT.

Beaumont was visited last week by Hishano Naito, president, and T. Takeda, secretary of the Japan Oil Company, with headquarters at Kashiwasaki, Echigo, Japan. The company of which they are officers is a producing and refining corporation and has been in existence for fifteen years, but until seven years ago its refinery was very primitive. Through the adoption of American methods of drilling, pumping and refining the company has improved its plant and today its refining capacity is about 5,000 barrels a month.

The Echigo field furnishes the crude for refining purposes. The oil is about 38.5 gravity, Baume, but of inferior quality, owing to the large percentage of carbons which it contains. The refinery is superintended by S. Takano, a very bright and able man, who spent three years in America studying and working in refineries. At that time he held any position that would afford him an opportunity to be in a refinery where he could gain practical knowledge of the business. He also took a special course in the chemistry of petroleum under Professor Mabery in the Case School of Mines at Cleveland, O.

Messrs. Naito and Takeda have been in America for three months, inspecting the principal oil fields and as many refineries as they were permitted to visit. They evinced especial interest in the rotary drilling method, the earthen tanks in use in the Texas fields and the system of fighting oil fires.

Both gentlemen will sail from San Francisco on the S. S. Mongolia on July 26, taking with them very pleasant impressions of America. Mr. Takeda said he would like to emigrate to this country but that circumstances would not permit.

While in Beaumont Messrs. Naito and Takeda were assisted in their examination of the local industry by Mr. E. B. Gray, superintendent of the refinery department of the United Oil & Refining Company, who knew Mr. Takano, superintendent of the Japan Oil Company's refinery, when Mr. Takano was obtaining his first lessons in the business in this country several years ago.

The deal by which D. R. Beatty, W. B. Skirvin and John S. Yost of the Texas fields were to acquire the holdings of the Shaw Oil, Gas & Mineral Company in Kansas, was not consummated. The prospective purchasers were not satisfied after inspecting the properties.

SUGGESTS AN OIL PRODUCERS' ASSOCIATION.

Beaumont, Texas, July 12, 1904.

Editor Oil Investors Journal.

Dear Sir: The oil producers of Texas and Louisiana should form an association, in order that they may keep themselves posted as to the condition of the business at all times, meet at some convenient point one or more times a year and consult with each other as to what should be done for the good of the business, in the way of regulating operations by law and general consent and agree to act together for the best interest of the producers.

The Texas and Louisiana Oil Producers Association should employ a secretary who understands the oil business, to gather information as to the production, consumption and stock of oil, which information should be given to the members promptly that they may be able to conduct their operations to conform to the conditions of the business at all times.

The Association should fix a reasonable price below which they will not sell any oil, and make such financial arrangements as may be necessary to buy the oil of any members who may find that it is necessary to sell to continue their operations.

The oil producers should get in line with the lumbermen, rice men and others and organize a good association so as to protect their interests and conduct their operations better by understanding each other and acting together in conducting the oil business of Texas and Louisiana as they may think best. Yours truly,

A LONG HORN OIL MAN.

HEYWOOD COMPANY'S GOOD PRODUCTION IN JUNE.

The Heywood Oil Company made an excellent showing in June. Its production fot the month was as follows: Batson, 95,400 barrels, Spindletop 26,600 barrels, Sour Lake 7,700 barrels. Half of the Spindletop production went to the Higgins Oil & Fuel Company for royalty, making the Heywood Company's net production for the month 116,700 barrels, which is at the rate of nearly 4,000 barrels a day.

At Batson the Heywood Company took out more than 3,000 barrels a day during the month. The company's runs at Batson during the past week have been at the rate of about 2,500 barrels a day.

On July 1 the Heywood Company had 201,000 barrels of oil in storage, after selling the bulk of its Batson production to the Security Oil Company.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

The Nacogdoches Oil Field

Nacogdoches has a better showing of oil today than Sour Lake had three years ago.
It is richer in natural indications than Spindle Top, Batson or Saratoga.
Development is being started on a scale that will open up the field and place it on an even basis with the others in East Texas.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY IN.

We own and offer for sale at bargain prices land close in to the proven field—North, East, South and West of the Oil Springs Property and adjoining the new development just starting.
Write us today for particulars. We can show you the way to make money.

WARD & BUNCH,

Old Phone 244 Rooms 2 and 3 Iowa Building Beaumont, Texas

STATUS OF THE MICHIGAN DIAMOND OIL & REFINING COMPANY.

The Detroit Journal of July 5 published the following story concerning the Michigan-Diamond Oil & Refining Company, a $6,000,000 corporation which was organized two years ago to operate in the Texas oil fields:

Attorney Kelland and the committee appointed by the stockholders of the $6,000,000 Michigan Diamond Oil & Refining Company will not be obliged to go to Texas for the purpose of investigating the company's condition. L. F. Benkenstein, ex-president of the embarrassed corporation, is just home from the Lone Star State, and professes himself ready and willing to furnish all the information the stockholders desire.

"If they will send some intelligent man to my office in the Buhl block," said Mr. Benkenstein, "I will answer his questions, but I don't want to meet any rabble of small stockholders, and if they send a committee around I might show them the door. There is nothing to conceal, nor anything in my connection with the company of which I feel ashamed, but at the same time I don't want to be annoyed by explaining the matter over and over again. I've got business of my own to attend to."

Mr. Benkenstein says that when the Michigan Diamond Company was organized it took over seven or eight smaller companies. The latter had no funds, but owned considerable land and a few wells. In order to provide funds the new company, capitalized at $6,000,000, sold some of its stock.

"The total amount realized from the sale of stock, and all the money the company ever had to do business," said Mr. Benkenstein, "was $45,000. Our lands were scattered over a wide region. Some of it looked promising, and we had five wells in the Hogg-Swayne tract on Spindletop. At one time, during the height of the Spindletop boom, there were 300 wells on this tract; now there are only three, and those belong to the Michigan Diamond Company. In addition to the large sum which the company owes me for money advanced, I recently went down into my own pocket to pay the taxes and operate these three wells. They are being pumped and will yield enough oil to pay expenses after I get out what money I put in.

"The only thing for the 1,500 stockholders of the Michigan Diamond Company to do under the circumstances is to have patience and wait until the regions where they own land are developed. John H. Smedley and several other Detroit men, including myself, are making money from wells at Sour Lake. The property does not belong to the Michigan Diamond Company, but the latter has considerable land in that neighborhood, which may be developed later on. Of course you will understand that I am not an officer of the Michigan Diamond Company, having resigned as president a year ago. I can't afford to spend any more money out of my own pocket for the benefit of the stockholders, but any information or advice they may ask for will be cheerfully given, and in the meantime I have put the company in a way to earn running expenses from

THE G. E. STRONG CO.

COMMISSION BROKERS

CRUDE OIL,
LOCAL STOCKS
SECURITIES

ALL FACILITIES
BUSINESS SOLICITED

Old Phone 121. Room 211 Wiess Bldg.
P. O. Box 116. BEAUMONT, TEXAS

the proceeds of the wells at Spindletop."

In addition to what is stated in the foregoing it may be mentioned that the Michigan Diamond Company's wells in the Hogg-Swayne tract on Spindletop were, for a time, among the best producers in that once enormously productive district. The company is still operating its wells, but with considerable difficulty. Mr. Benkenstein and his associates in the Sour Lake enterprise, which is a private syndicate, have had extraordinary success. Two of the Sour Lake wells, located in the Wirt Davis tract, have been making more than 700 barrels each a day for many months, and they are now among the best wells in the field.

FOR SALE

37500 Bbl. Iron Tank on Spindle Top.
Price 10 cents per bbl.

3 Batteries of 228 h. p. each, Sterling Water Tube Boilers, used but three months. Price $5.00 per h. p. (Half Price)

2 new Erie City, 100 h. p. Boilers.
Price $400 each.

Standard Line Pipe, all sizes at 10 to 25 per cent below regular price

Murray Supply Co.

Crosby House Beaumont, Texas

GREAT SOUTHERN REFINING COMPANY OF TEXAS.

Following is a report on the Great Southern Refining Company of Texas:

This company's plant is located just outside the city limits of Beaumont, one and one-half miles north of the city's center, and between the Santa Fe and the Texas and New Orleans railroads. It is three-quarters of a mile from the Neches river, with a spur leading to the river.

The plant consists of five and one-half acres of ground, a two-room office, laboratory, warehouse, 40x100 feet, two bleaching houses with eight tanks, one boiler house with 100 horse power boiler and pump, one electric light plant, one pump house with five pumps, one agitator with building, one acid tank, one 5,000-barrel storage tank, three 200-barrel stills, one water tank condenser, 16x24 feet, eight distillate tanks, two water wells, one water tank, one fuel tank, piping and connections. The average capacity is stated by the management to be 2000 barrels of crude a week. The cost of the plant to date is given as $50,000.

In describing the features of the plant one of the officers says: "We have in use the Timmins oil separator. The drum is arranged on top of the still which separates the oil in its vapor state, thereby getting two grades of oil from the still at the same time. This method not only gets off a run in much less time but is the means of getting a greater percentage of water white. Timmins guarantees 40 per cent over old methods for water white.

"The plant has run but a short time during which it made some of the very finest oil that has been made from the Texas crude. We are able to make all grades of illuminating and lubricating oils. J. R. Timmins of Pennsylvania who has been refining oil for thirty years is associated with the company. It was he who made the test here with a small still that led to the building of the Gulf refinery.

"The refining of oil is a very profitable business, the crude costing from 1¼ to 1½ cents a gallon and the cost of refining being less than one cent a gallon. The refined oil sells at 6 to 10 cents a gallon on the cars at the works and 12 to 50 cents a gallon retail."

The Great Southern plant is not operating at present, owing, it is said, to lack of working capital. The company's resources were consumed in the erection of the plant. Recently a creditor applied for a receiver for the company, but President G. H. Howze stated that he thought the matter would be arranged without court proceedings.

OIL EXCITEMENT AT CLEVELAND, OKLAHOMA.

They struck oil at Cleveland, Okla., on July 2 and the local correspondent of the Guthrie Capital sent a hot story about it to his paper. Here are a few sentences from his feverish pencil:

"The drill has only penetrated the sand to a depth of a few inches and Mr. Schell informs your correspondent that when work is again commenced the biggest gusher in eastern Oklahoma will be developed. A strong flow of gas estimated at fifteen million feet daily is issuing from the well. This makes the well a combination one and great excitement prevails. The whole town has visited the well in order to see, taste and smell the genuine article. Strangers who had heard of the striking of gas several days ago are beginning to arrive. Every train in the future will bring prospective investors into our city, this being the first gusher struck in eastern Oklahoma.

"This field will probably exceed the great Beaumont field. A large number of prospect holes will go down within the next few months now that this field is changed from a wildcat to proven territory."

Beaumont probably will always be the standard of measurement in gusher matters. Hardly a week passes that some excited correspondent does not predict an oil field near his town which "will surpass the great Beaumont gushers." All these predictions to date, whether in Texas or elsewhere, have failed of fulfillment.

The Merchants Oil Company of Decatur, Ill., failed to find oil in its wildcat well, three and one-half miles northwest of the Welsh, La., field.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE PETROLEUM WORLD

Edited by J. D. Henry,

The Largest Journal of the kind in the World.

FEATURES—

Careful arrangement of the News. Accuracy and fullness of Information. Independence of tone and policy.

PUBLISHED AT 43 ST. MARY AXE London, E. C.

Subscription Eight Shillings (£2) per year (post free) anywhere.

NOTES.

The Texas Company reduced its crude quotations on July 1, posting the following prices: Spindletop, 41 cents; Sour Lake, 41 cents; Batson, 40 cents; Saratoga, 38 cents. Except in the case of Spindletop these figures are a fairly good index of the market. Spindletop oil in the Guffey lines has been selling from 46 to 48 cents.

Recent reports, inspired probably by gentlemen with land to sell, were to the effect that the Farmer Dean well at Big Hill, Tex., had broken loose and was gushing a tremendous quantity of oil. Scouts stationed at the field by various large interests at Beaumont report that the well is good for a large bunch of B. S., but that free oil is lacking.

The Sun Pipe Line Company, with a capital of $100,000, has been organized to operate the pipe line and properties formerly owned by the Lone Star & Crescent Oil Company which were bought for J. N. Pew at public auction for $100,000. J. N. Pew is president and J. E. Pew secretary of the new company.

The United Oil & Refining Company has let the contract for the construction of a canal from its plant on the Port Arthur road, east of Spindletop, to the Neches river. The completion of this canal will allow barges to convey the products of the refinery direct to deep water. The cost of the work is estimated at $30,000.

G. L. Cash has been appointed receiver for the Hart Oil & Well Company on the application of the First National Bank of Sour Lake, with a bond of $10,000. The bank claims an indebtedness of $4,000. The Hart Company operated at Sour Lake. George E. Hart, who organized it, made some big deals in Beaumont during and after boom days.

ADVERTISEMENT

GET TO

ST. LOUIS

IN THE MORNING

THE

Santa Fe

ST. LOUIS LIMITED

Reaches the World's Fair City at 7:20 a. m.

FOUR CLASSES OF RATES FROM BEAUMONT ARE ON SALE

A--$36.40, Season Ticket—On sale April 15th to Nov. 15th; limit to return Dec. 15th.

B--$30.35, Sixty-Day Excursion--Tickets on sale April 25th to Nov. 20th; limit to return within 60 days, but not later than Dec. 15th.

C- $24.75, Fifteen-Day Excursion-Tickets on sale April 27th to Nov. 30th; limit to return within 15 days from date of sale, but not later than Dec. 5th.

D--$15.95, Coach Rate--Limit to seven days for return.

On sale May 17th and 31st only.

For full particulars, call or address

M. B. MUXEN, C. P. A.

ADVERTISEMENT

VALVE-OLEINE

676 DEGREES FIRE TEST.

MASTER MECHANICS, PURCHASINGAGENTS and PRACTICAL BUILDERS of costly steam plants and locomotives, etc., will be pleased to know that a Lubricant is now produced of such extraordinary high fire test as to make it proof against the great heat to which it is subjected, and, therefore, a perfect Lubricant, where products of lower grade and fire test, pass off at once, leaving the parts subject to wear, or greatly increasing the consumption. VALVE-OLEINE is a product in the highest state of filtration, is of the greatest viscosity, is entirely free from acids and absolutely non-corrosive and without doubt the finest and most thoroughly reliable CYLINDER LUBRICANT now on the market, and will naturally lubricate 200 to 300 per cent. more than products of lower test. It is not only the best, but the most economical Lubricant.

Manufactured and sale controlled exclusively by

The Reliance Oil & Grease Co.

CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Cable address "Oleine," Cleveland, O. Private Code, Lieber's and A. B. C., 4th Edition.

Agents wanted everywhere. Write for full particulars and our new catalogue of large line of products. Sample free. Send 2-cent stamp for "Gems of Art." Free on application from machinery users.

ADVERTISEMENT

IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE

THE DIRECT LINE

TO ALL POINTS

NORTH and EAST

VIA

MEMPHIS

AND

ST. LOUIS

The World's Fair City

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS.
DINING CARS, MEALS A LA CARTE.
FREE RECLINING CHAIR CARS.

For maps, time tables, etc., address nearest agent Iron Mountain Route, or

H. C. TOWNSEND,
GENERAL PASSENGER AND TICKET AGENT,
ST. LOUIS.

Subscribe for the

Texas Producers Review

DALLAS, TEXAS.

$1.00 a year; 10c a copy. Issued on 15th each month. We report on Texas crops and industries.

Circulation 5000, of which 1600 go to the North and East. Affidavits for advertisers.

HEYWOOD OIL CO.

OF BEAUMONT

Producers and Shippers of Fuel Oil

BEAUMONT SOUR LAKE SATSON
OFFICE: BEAUMONT, TEXAS

R-I-P-A-N-S Tabules
Doctors find
A good prescription
For mankind

The 5-cent packet is enough for usual occasions. The family bottle (60 cents) contains a supply for a year. All druggists

ADVERTISEMENT ADVERTISEMENT

SOUTHERN PACIFIC — SUNSET ROUTE

World's Fair Way
TO THE
St. Louis
Exposition

VIA THE
SOUTHERN PACIFIC

Via NEW ORLEANS
Through Sleeper.

Lv. Beaumont	10:50	p. m.
Ar. New Orleans	8:35	a. m.
Lv. New Orleans [J. C.]	9:15	a. m.
Ar. St. Louis	7:08	a. m.

STOP-OVER ALLOWED AT NEW ORLEANS
Quick connections via New Orleans.
Leave Beaumont on Sunset Limited at 9:05 a. m.

Ar. New Orleans	6:45	p. m.
Lv. New Orleans	8:15	p. m.
Ar. St. Louis	6:08	p. m.

The Southern Pacific is the Open Window Route
Oil Burning Locomotives No Smoke - No Dust - No Cinders
A. R. Atkinson, D. P. A. Beaumont. J. K. Tooke, C. P. & T. A.

THE PETROLEUM GAZETTE
Printing and Mailing Plant, Titusville, Pa.
PITTSBURG, PA.
A monthly review of oil developments and trade movements throughout the world.
Conditions discussed from an independent standpoint.
Established 1897 International Circulation
Subscription, $1.00 Per Year. Free Specimen Copies.
Advertising Rates on Application.

Seventy-five tank cars of 200 barrels capacity each, formerly the property of the Equitable Land & Oil Company, a defunct concern organized in St. Louis early in 1902, were sold at Beaumont on June 25 by A. E. Brulin, trustee, to the American Car & Foundry Company of New Jersey, for $20,000, the unpaid balance of the original cost. The cars were built by the purchasing company. After the Equitable Company was sold out the cars were operated by Seymour Kisch for the Vulcan Oil Company, a reorganization of the Equitable Company. They have been in service handling fuel oil in the Texas territory.

Naphtha springs abound in China, Manchuria and on the Sakhalin island, immediately north of Japan. The chemical engineer, K. S. Platonoff, after having examined the wells of Texas and Pennsylvania, made an investigation of the naphtha springs on the Sakhalin island, and declared that all he had seen in the United States was nothing in comparison with what he found on Sakhalin. The springs on that island issue from seven immense underground lakes, the area of one being 75,320 square yards.—Duluth (Minn.) News-Tribune.

The Burlingame (Kans.) Chronicle, in a recent issue, said the wild-cat well being drilled at Burlingame "will be pushed down to at least 2,000 feet." It is hardly necessary to observe that if the promoters strike oil they will be in the push.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Investors Should Investigate

before investing in any mining proposition. : :

Perplexed investors say: "Yes; but how shall we investigate?" : : :

They can Learn How

By reading the book just published, on the subject. It is written by an independent authority—a journalist—who is not interested in any mining schemes whatever. : : :

Pitfalls of Mining Finance

is the investors' book of the year and deals elaborately with every phase of mining finance. All schemes are exposed and their working explained. The book contains over 200 pages of valuoble advice and will be sent postpaid, in neat paper covers for 50c.; cloth $1.00. : : : :

Send in your orders before the edition is exhausted to : : : :

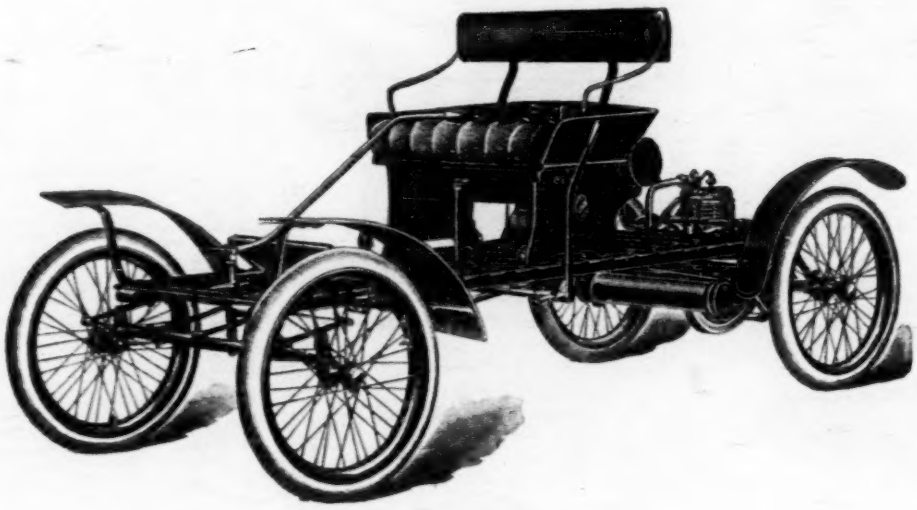
The Daily Mining Record,
Denver, Colo.

ADVERTISEMENT ADVERTISEMENT

Orient Buckboard

WITH TWO SPEED

A little machine that has in one year gained a reputation bounded only by the limits of the earth.



PRICE, $425

4 H. P. Weight, 500 lbs.

Write for Handsome New Catalogue.

WALTHAM MANUFACTURING CO.

WALTHAM, MASS.

(When Writing to Advertisers Please Mention this Paper.)

WHITE BICYCLE CO., Local Agents, Pearl Street, Beaumont, Texas.

ADVERTISEMENT ADVERTISEMENT ADVERTISEMENT

PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

KEROSENE
GAS OIL
GASOLINE
LUBRICATING OILS
ASPHALTUM
FUEL OIL

LARGE STOCK; PROMPT SHIPMENTS.

GULF REFINING CO.

PORT ARTHUR, TEXAS.

BURN

EUPION OIL

WATERS-PIERCE
OIL COMPANY

E. A. STERLING & COMPANY, Incorporated.

WE WILL buy or sell Fuel Oil in any line; buy or sell tank cars; buy or sell oil wells that have been abandoned; buy or sell second-hand Oil Well machinery, Rigs, etc. We operate our own line of cars. LIST YOUR STUFF WITH US. BOTH PHONES 65. BEAUMONT, TEXAS.